



Department of Public Works
425 10TH Street, Douglas, Arizona 85607
Telephone (520) 417-7329 Fax (520) 417-7174

"Embracing our Heritage, Advancing our Future"

MONTHLY REPORT SEPTEMBER 2018

- Continued work on Enforcement Response Plan
- Initiating MS4 Stormwater Construction Site Inspection Report
- Handout concrete concern and management tip pamphlets at the construction projects
- Training and awareness on MS4 held for SW Gas and NPL
- Held a public education and outreach program booth at the Cochise County Fair with local High School students. Over 2000 people stopped at our booth with interest in our information. Handed out over 1000 stickers and 500 book markers

Eddie Gonzales
Environmental Specialist
City of Douglas
520-417-7310



STORMWATER CONSTRUCTION SITE INSPECTION REPORT

GENERAL INFORMATION

Project Name:

Location:

Date of Inspection:

Start/End Time:

Inspector's Name:

Inspector's Title:

Inspector's Contact Information:

Describe present phase of construction:

Type of Inspection:

☐ Regular

☐ Pre-storm event

☐ During storm event

☐ Post-storm event

WEATHER INFORMATION

Has there been a storm event since the last inspection? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, provide:

Storm Start Date & Time:

Storm Duration (hrs):

Approximate Amount of Precipitation (in):

Weather at time of this inspection?

☐ Clear

☐ Cloudy

☐ Rain

☐ Sleet

☐ Fog

☐ Snowing

☐ High Winds

☐ Other:

Temperature:

Have any discharges occurred since the last inspection? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, describe:

Are there any discharges at the time of inspection? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, describe:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Signature of Inspector

Date

OVERALL SITE ISSUES

Below are some general site issues that should be assessed during inspections. Customize this list as needed for conditions at your site.

BMP/activity	Implemented?	Maintenance Required?	Corrective Action Needed and Notes
1. All inactive slopes and disturbed areas have been stabilized.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
2. Are natural resource areas (e.g., streams, wetlands, mature trees, etc.) protected with barriers or similar BMPs?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
3. Are all sanitary waste receptacles placed in secondary containment and free of leaks?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
4. Are perimeter controls and sediment barriers adequately installed (keyed into substrate) and maintained?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
5. Are discharge points and receiving waters free of any sediment deposits?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
6. Are storm drain inlets properly protected?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
7. Is the construction exit preventing sediment from being tracked into the street?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
8. Is trash/litter from work areas collected and placed in covered dumpsters?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
9. Are washout facilities (e.g., paint, stucco, concrete) available, clearly marked, and maintained?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
10. Are vehicle and equipment fueling, cleaning, and maintenance areas free of spills, leaks, or any other deleterious material?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
11. Are materials that are potential stormwater contaminants stored inside or under cover?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
12. Are non-stormwater discharges (e.g., wash water, dewatering) properly controlled?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
13. (Other)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

Concrete Concerns

The residue and contaminants from washing concrete trucks, pumps, mixers, chutes, hand tools, and wheelbarrows is called "concrete washout". Cementitious products (like grout, mortar, plaster, and stucco) and activities (saw cutting, coring, grinding, and grooving) can also result in concrete washout.

This type of waste is highly alkaline (pH12), caustic, and corrosive. When it is not properly managed, it can pollute surface water and groundwater by changing its pH, increasing the toxicity of other substances, and reducing water clarity. Each of these changes is detrimental to aquatic life and their habitats.

Concrete washout that is dumped on the ground and absorbed into the soil can substantially alter the soil and inhibit future plant growth.



Management Tips

- Train employees and subcontractors so they do not dump concrete washout on the ground or allow it to enter storm drains, open ditches, streets, and waterways.
- When feasible, truck washout should occur at the concrete plant.
- When washout is needed on a construction site, use temporary storage facilities large enough to contain the liquid and concrete waste generated by washout operations.
- Keep washout areas at least 50 feet from storm drains, open ditches, and water bodies and install signs instructing operators to use the facility.
- One containment option is to use manufactured, watertight, portable washout containers.
- Alternatively, a plastic-lined containment area such as a holding pit, bermed basin, roll-off-bin, or portable tank that prevents runoff from entering it can be constructed. The liner should follow the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) guidelines.
- When pavement is absent, construct a stabilized vehicle entrance to the containment area.
- Keep containment areas away from construction traffic to reduce the likelihood of accidental damage and spills.

- Inspect the containment areas daily to ensure the sidewalls are intact, leaks are absent, and adequate capacity remains.
- Cover the containment area before rainstorms to prevent overflows.
- Washout facilities must be cleaned, or new facilities constructed and ready for use, once the washout container is 75% full.
- Hardened solids can be crushed and hauled away for recycling or disposed of properly and must comply with MPCA disposal requirements.
- Place new plastic in the containment facility each time it is cleaned and complete other needed repairs before using the containment facility again.





NPL MEETING

- Stormwater SWPPP

DATE:

9-18-18

PRINT NAME

SIGNATURE

misael mazon

misael

Alexis Gonzalez

[Signature]

Esteban Delacruz

[Signature]

Marcelo Trujillo

MBT

Ricardo Luna

ricardo

Jesús A Valencia

[Signature]

Emmanuel Esteban

[Signature]

Israel Acuña

Frick Galaz

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Stormwater Best Management Practices

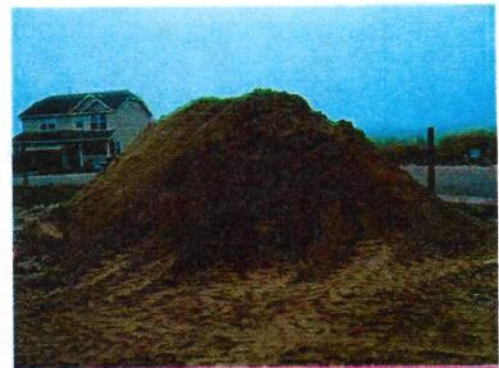
Soil Stockpiles

The Problem

Stockpiles that are not protected with erosion and sediment control may cause sediment or material to be transported by stormwater and deposited in storm drain systems, natural waterways, or onto property owned by others.

What is considered a soil stockpile?

In accordance with the Arizona Construction General Permit (AZG2016-002), excavated or fill material that is to be stored in a pile beyond the end of the work day is considered a stockpile that must be protected. Material may be stored without sediment controls during the day if it is being actively worked. Material that is excavated from a trench and that is used as backfill within a working day is not considered a stockpile for the purposes of the City of Douglas Stormwater Quality Program.



Guidelines for sediment control for stockpiles

- Locate stockpiles a minimum of 50' away from concentrated flows of stormwater, drainage courses, and inlets.
- Do not place stockpiles on a paved surface or street.*
- Protect stockpiles from stormwater run-on using temporary perimeter sediment barriers such as berms, dikes, fiber rolls, silt fences, sandbags, gravel bags, or straw bale barriers.
- Provide silt fences or other effective sediment control BMPs around soil stockpiles except when stockpiles are being actively worked (i.e., controls must be in place evenings, weekends, and other down times).
- Implement dust control practices as appropriate on all stockpiled material.
- Soil stockpiles not disturbed for over 14 days must be covered or protected with soil stabilization measures.



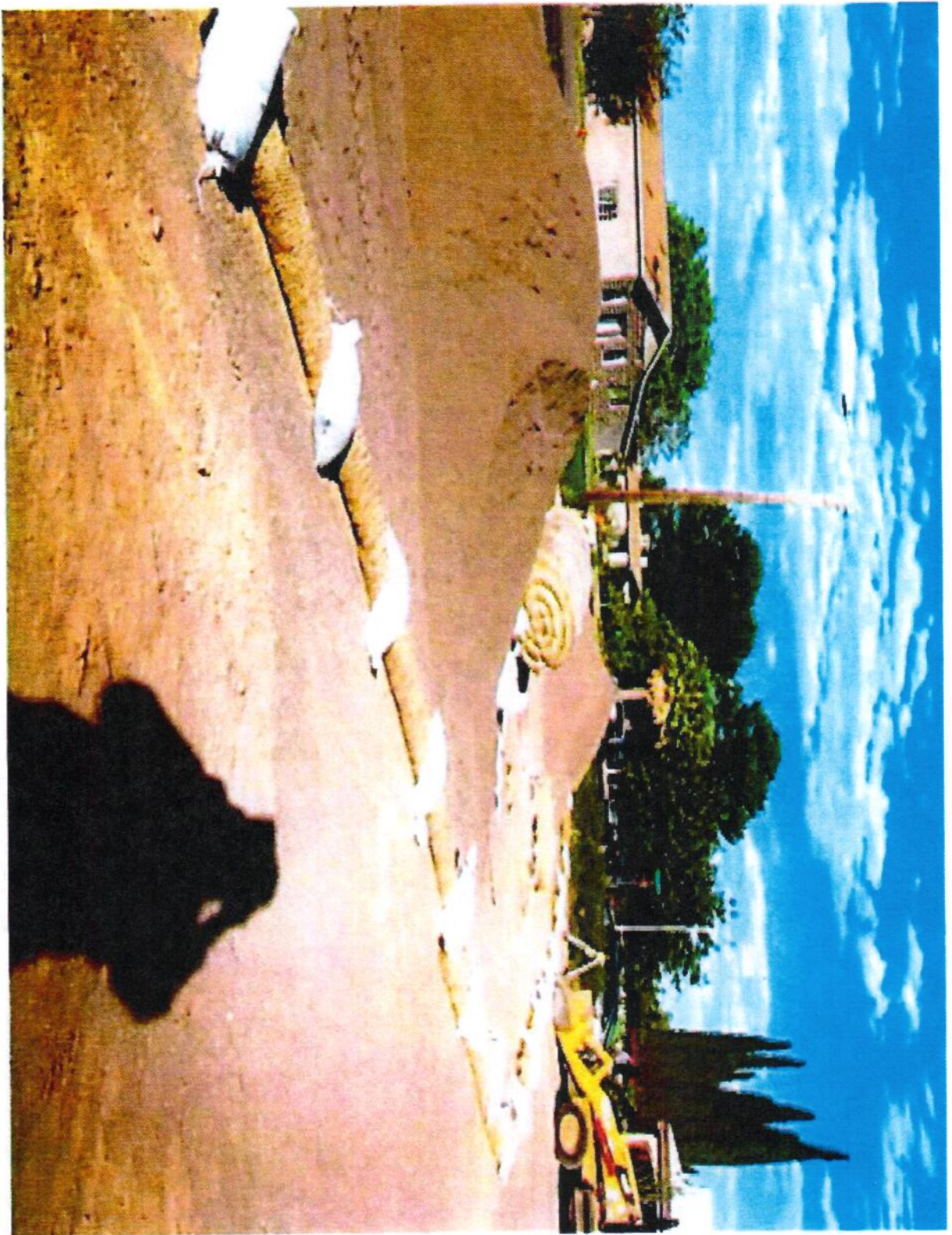
Proper installation of erosion and sediment controls



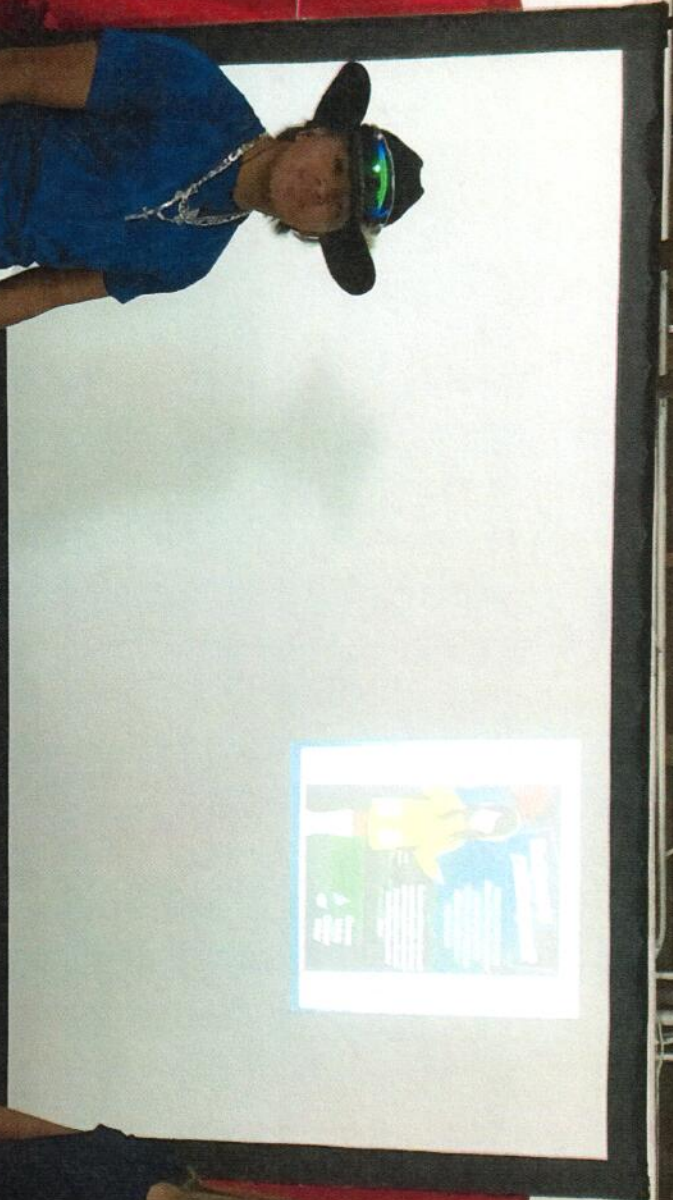
Soil stockpile improperly located within a valley gutter and without erosion and sediment controls

*The CGP states that "the operator shall not place stockpiles in washes or other surface waters, or in stormwater conveyances such as curb and gutter systems, **or in streets leading to such conveyances.**" In accordance with MAG Standard Specifications, Section 601, the Maricopa County Stormwater Quality Program allows material excavated for underground utility installation to be temporarily placed on pavement during the course of the work day.

For additional information or questions, please contact:
 City of Douglas Environmental Department
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10 Things You Can Do to Prevent Stormwater Runoff Pollution

- ◆ Use fertilizers sparingly and sweep up driveways, sidewalks, and gutters
- ◆ Never dump anything down storm drains or in streams
- ◆ Vegetate bare spots in your yard
- ◆ Compost your yard waste
- ◆ Use least toxic pesticides, follow labels, and learn how to prevent pest problems
- ◆ Direct downspouts away from paved surfaces; consider a rain garden to capture runoff
- ◆ Take your car to the car wash instead of washing it in the driveway
- ◆ Check your car for leaks and recycle your motor oil
- ◆ Pick up after your pet
- ◆ Have your septic tank pumped and system inspected regularly



For more information, visit
www.epa.gov/nps or
www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater

Clean Water



Everybody's
Business

MAKE A SPLASH



CLEAN UP YOUR TRASH

Clean Water



I Can Help!